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ABSTRACT

This bibliography lists 31 citations of research reports, books, journal articles, and other publications concerning Karakalpak, one of the smaller languages of the Soviet Union which has an Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. The citations are also indexed by reverse chronological order, country of origin, and subject. (MSE)

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Enumerative Bibliography of Contemporary Karakalpak Language

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Enumerative Bibliography of Contemporary Karakalpak Language

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The Karakalpak language is one of many smaller languages of the Soviet Union. The Karakalpak language speakers are somewhat distinctive in having an Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic (ASSR), and that in Uzbekistan SSR. Other ASSRs are located in the immense RSFSR.

Soviet language policy specifies that the Nationalities that have reached the staus of having a Titular Republic, that is a Soviet Socialist Republic (and all that that means in terms of institutional infrastructure), will have their languages supported as a matter of course. Good statistics are available allowing the analysis of the emphasis on non-Russian languages, and on how this emphasis varies over time. Rather less information is available on the languages of the ASSR peoples.

The basis of the analysis of the relationship between the Titular Nationalities of the SSRs and the smaller peoples of the ASSRs must be built on the bibliography of those smaller languages. While it is a difficult matter to collect adequate bibligraphic data on publishing in the various smaller languages of the Soviet Union, one area that is unusually well documented is the field of language and linguistic studies. Logically enough, for a language to be in vital and sustainable use, at least publications on the language must exist: language documents have a compelling necessity in a way that documents on, say, chemotherapy or nuclear physics do not have. For this field, the bibliography is relatively well developed, and quite available.

This short bibliography provides a tenative approach to the materials available for the study of Karakalpak language in both the Soviet Union and elsewhere. Materials on Karakalpak are accordingly assembled, perhaps rather too haphazardly, in a single listing by author main entry. While this short bibliography is intended to stand alone (albeit with no claim to completeness), the bibliography is also intended to provide an accessible basis for later work on the relative treatement of SSR- and ASSR-level languages in the Soviet Union. Taking into consideration that the Titular languages of the SSRs are rather well mapped in a bibliographic sense, the research frontier for understanding Soviet language policy clearly is to be founded among the ASSR-level languages and those smaller still.

Note that I have employed the spelling Karakalpak (rather than many other viable possibilities, such as 'Qaraqalpak') simply because it approximates the Russian and Soviet usage. Karakalpak, especially since most materials on and in the language originate in the USSR, is an English version of the nationality's ethnonym that most readily expedites retrievel of the greatest number of sources on the language.

Indexes following the enumerative bibliography include:

Reverse Chronological Index (1933-1980)
Index by Country of Origin (Publication)
Subject Index

Enumerative Bibliography of Contemporary Karakalpak Language

1. Avezov, Makset. Sloznopodcinennoe Predlozhenie V Sovremennom Karakalpakskom Jazyke I Ego Struktura. Osnovnye Po Slovonym Predlozeniyam S Pridatocnymi Vremeni. [Complex Sentences and Structures in Contemporary Karakalpak. Basic Materials on Sentences from Earlier Times]. Nukus*: Karakalpakstan, 1972. 110p.

2. Baskakov, N.A. Grammatika Karakalpakskogo Yazyka [Grammar of the Karakalpak Language]. Moscow, RSFSR: [No Publisher], 1933. About 120p.

3. -------, ed. Karakalpaksko-Russkiy Slovar' [Karakalpak-Russian Dictionary]. Moscow, RSFSR: [No Publisher], 1958.

4. -------. Karakalpakskii Yazyke I,II [Karakalpak Language I, II]. Moscow, RSFSR: [No Publisher], 1951-1952.

5. -------. "Karakalpakskiy Yazyk" ["Karakalpak Language"], in Tiurkskiy Yazyki. [Turkic Languages], by N.A. Baskakov. Moscow, RSFSR: Nauka, 1966. pp. 301-309.

6. ------- "S.E. Malov I Izuchenie Karakalpakskogo Yazyka" [S.E. Malov and Karakalpak Language Studies"], in Sovetskaia Tiurkologiia, 1975, Number 5, September-October 1975. pp. 53-59.

* Nukus is a planned new town founded in Karakalpakistan in the early 1930s. Reaching a population of 5000 in 1935, Nukus superceeded Turtkul as ASSR capital in 1939.

7. Begzhanov, Turganfaj. K Voprosam Karakalpakskoy Dialektologii. Na Materiale Leksiki Mujkogo Govora Karakalpaksom Yazyke. [On Problems in Karakalpak Dialectology. Materials On Lexical Elements Of Spoken Karakalpak Language]. Nukus: Karakalpakstan, 1971. 212p.

8. ------- "O Terminakh Shelkovodstva V Karakalpakskom Yazyke" ["On the Karakalpak Language Terminology for Silk"], in Sovetskaia Tiurkologiia, 1979, Number 5, September-October 1975. pp. 85-89.

9. ------- "Zametki Ob Etimologii Nekotorykh Skotovodcheskikh Terminov V Karakalpakskom Yazyke" ["Notes on the Etymology of Several Cattle Breeding Terms in Karakalpak"], in Sovetskaia Tiurkologiia, 1980, Number 4, July-August 1980. pp. 85-89.

10. Berdimuratov, E. Razvitie Karakalpakskoy Leksiki V Svyazi S Razvitiem Funkcional'nykh Stilej. [The Development of the Karakalpak Lexicon Concurrent With the Development of a Functional Style]. Nukus: Karakalpakstan, 1973. 312p.

11. Buranov, Dzh., and P.K. Kurbanazarov. Karakalpaksko-Angliskiy Slovar'. [Karakalpak-English Dictionary]. Nukus: Karakalpakiya, 1970.

12. Dauenov, E. Slovosocetaniya V Sovremennom Karakalpakskom Yazyke. [Word Pairs in Contemporary Karakalpak Language]. Nukus: Karakalpakstan, 1973. 96p.

13. Dospanov, V. "Tsennyi Vklad V Karakalpakskoe Yazykoznanie: O Rabote S.E. Malova 'Zametki O Karakalpakskom Yazyke'" ["Valuable Contributions To Karakalpak Studies: On the Work of S.E. Malov "Notes On Karakalpak Language"], in Sovetskaia Tiurkologiia, 1975, Number 5, September-October 1975. pp. 74-77.

14. Erman-Ulu, et al. Oquv Kitab' [Karakalpak Reader]. Moscow, RSFSR: [No Publisher], 1933.

15. -------. Oquv Kitab' [Karakalpak Reader]. Moscow, RSFSR: [No Publisher], 1934.

16. -------. Karakalpak Ana Tili (Grammatiyke) [Karakalpak Mother Tongue (Grammar)]. S.L.: [No Publisher], N.D.

17. Karimkhodzhaev, Sh. "Osobennosti Osvoenniia Ruuskim Yazkom Karakalpakskikh Zaimstvovanii: Po Materialam Khudozhestvennoi I Nauchno-Populiarmoi Literatury" ["Particular Entry of Russian Loanwords in Karakalpak. Materials on Artistic and Popular Literature"], in Sovetskaia Tiurkologiia, 1976, Number 5, September-October 1976. pp. 28-35.

18. Khamidov, Khusnaddin. Ocerki Po Istorii Karakalpakskogo Yazyka. Osnovy Ha Materialakh Rukopisnykh Istochnikov. [Outline of the History of the Karakalpak Language. Basic Materials on Manuscript Sources]. Nukus: Karakalpakstan, 1974. 358p.

19. Koshchanov, K.M. "Solovobrzovanie Sushchestvitel'nykh Ha Baze Russkikh I Internatsional'nykh Slov V Karakalpakskom Yazyke" ["Syllables in The Karakalpak Language Built on Russian Roots and International Words"], in Sovetskaia Tiurkologiia, 1978, Number 4, July-August 1978. pp. 40-43.

20. Maksetov, K.M. Sovremennjy Karakalpakskiy Yazyk. C. 1. Morfologiya. [Contemporary Karakalpak Language. C. 1. Morphology]. Nukus: Karakalpakstan, 1974. 298p.

21. Menges, Karl L. Qaraqalpak Grammar. Part One: Phonology. Morningside Heights, New York: King's Crown Press, 1947. xvi+110p.

22. -------. Qaraqalpak Grammar, Part Two: Morphology. Never published, incomplete manuscript version noted in preface of supra, p. [vii].

23. -------. Qaraqalpak Grammar, Part Three: Syntax. Never published, incomplete manuscript version noted in preface of supra, p. [vii]: that part which survives is noted by Menges as the Karakalpak part of a Karakalpak-Kazakh comparative study.

24. -------. Qaraqalpak Grammar, Part Four: Glossary. Never published, incomplete manuscript version (noted in preface of supra, p. [vii]) disappeared during Menges' flight from the Prussian Academy of Sciences, in Nazi Germany, in 1936.

25. Nasyrov, D.S. Issledovaniya Po Karakalpakskomu Yazyku. Sbornik Statej. [Investigations in Karakalpak Language. State Conference]. Nukus: Karakalpakiya, 1971. 302p.

26. ------- "Mezdialektnye Kontakty Na Juge Karakalpakii I Osobennosti Razvitiya Juznogo Dialekta Karakalpakskogo Yazyka" ["Mesolect Contacts in Southern Karakalpak and the Development of the Particularities of Southern Karakalpak Language Dialects"], in Linguisticheskaya Geografiya, Dialektogiya I Istoriya Yazyka [Linguistic Geography, Dialects, and the History of Language], ed. by R.I. Avanesov, et al. Erevan, Armenia SSR: Akademia, 1976. pp. 215-223.

27. Nauruzbaeva, S.T. Frazeologicheskie Edinicy V Karakalpaksko-Russkom Yazyke. [Phraseological Idioms in the Karakalpak-Russian Dictionary]. Tashkent, Uzbekistan: FAN, 1972. 148p.

28. Polivanov, Ye. D. "Nekotoriye Foneticheskiye Osobennosti Karakalpakskogo Yazyka" ["Some Phonological Peculiarities of the Karakalpak Language"], in Trudi Khvaryezmoskoi Ekspeditsii [Publications of the Khwaraizm Expedition]. Tashkent: 1933. 27p.

29. Tolstova, L.S. "Drevnevostochye Antroponimicheskie Assotsiatsii V Karakalpakskom Istoricheskom Fol'klore" ["The Association of Ancient Anthroponyms with Karakalpak Historical Folklore"], in Onomastika Vostoka [Eastern Onomasticons], ed. by E.M. Murzaev, V.A. Nikonov, and V.V. Tsybul'skii. Moscow, RSFSR: Nauka, 1980. pp. 67-71.

30. Umarov, Anes. Sopostavitel'nyj Sintaksis Russkogo I Karakalpakskogo Yazykov. [A Comparison of the Syntax of Russian and Karakalpak Languages]. Nukus: Karakalpakstan, 1973. 324p.

31. Wurm, S., "The Karakalpak Language", in Anthropos, 46, 1951. pp. 487-610.

Reverse Chronological Index

1980:	9, 29.	(7.0%)
1978:	19.	(3.5%)
1976:	17,26.	(7.0%)
1975:	6,8,13.	(10.5%)
1974:	18,20.	(7.0%)
1973:	10,12,30.	(10.5%)
1972:	1,27.	(7.0%)
1971:	7,25.	(7.0%)
1970:	11.	(3.5%)
1966:	5.	(3.5%)
1958:	3.	(3.5%)
1952:	4.	(3.5%)
1951:	4,31.	(7.0%)
1947:	21.	(3.5%)
1935:	16.	(3.5%)
1933:	2,14,28.	(10.5%)

No Date: 16. (3.5%)

Not Published: 22,23,24.

Index by Country of Origin (Publication)

[Note: Reasonably enough, this index excludes those documents (22, 23, and 24) that were never published.]

United States: 21,31. (7.0%)

USSR, Armenia SSR: 26. (3.5%)

USSR, Azerbaijan SSR: 6,8,9,13,19. (17.5%)

USSR, Karakalpakistan: 1,7,10,11,12,18,20,25,30. (31.5%)

USSR, RSFSR: 2,3,4,5,14,15,16,29. (28%)

USSR, Uzbekistan SSR: 27,28. (7.0%)

S.L.: 16. (3.5%)

Subject Index

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* These studies were never published, as noted supra.